

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 6 and 7, and add new claim 13 as follows (all pending claims and their status identifiers are reproduced below):

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously presented) A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

 a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orifice;
 a support which bears a light source bulb;
 a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;
 an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;
 a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and
 a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective,
 wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light flux is made up of rays reflected in a rectilinear manner by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device;
 wherein the space from the light source bulb to the parabolic mirror is unobstructed with elements that inhibits the convergence flux; and
 wherein the light source bulb is positioned directly in the path of the focal point of the

parabolic mirror.

5. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the rotating shutter disc is rotated by an engine ventilated by a fan and controlled by a digital voltage modulator.

6. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus of claim 4, further comprising a computer, a gradual system, a coring shutter, a slit regulating device, an apparatus's object, an optic optical filter, a rotating disc engine, a digital modulator, an engine fan and an engine pitch display, wherein the computer controls coordination of the gradual system, the coring shutter, the slit regulating device, the apparatus's object, the optic optical filter, the rotating disc engine, the digital modulator, the engine fan and the engine pitch display.

7. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus of claim 5, further comprising a computer, a gradual system, a coring shutter, a slit regulating device, an apparatus's object, an optic optical filter, a rotating disc engine, a digital modulator, an engine fan and an engine pitch display, wherein the computer controls coordination of the gradual system, the coring shutter, the slit regulating device, the apparatus's object, the optic optical filter, the rotating disc engine, the digital modulator, the engine fan and the engine pitch display.

8. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the apparatus includes a fan and a light source bulb, such that the fan ventilates the light source bulb.

9. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the size of the orifice of the rotating shutter disk is proportional to the intensity of the light flux and corresponds to rotational frequency of the rotating shutter disk.

10. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein electromagnetic frequency band of the light source bulb is between about 560 nm and about 3000 nm.

11. (Previously presented) A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orifice;

a support which bears a light source bulb;

a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;

an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;

a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and

a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective,

wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light flux is made up of rays reflected by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device; and

wherein the slit regulating device renders the form and the dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to be variable, depending on the frequency of the light flux and

wherein the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc is proportional to the light flux.

12. (Previously presented) A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

- a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orifice;
- a support which bears a light source bulb;
- a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;
- an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;
- a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and
- a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective, wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light flux is made up of rays reflected by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device; and
- wherein the slit regulating device is configured to modulate the light flux to have a lower frequency by utilizing the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc and
- wherein the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc is proportional to the light flux.

13. (New) A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, said apparatus comprising:

a case having a first wall and an opposite second wall, said second wall having an orifice; a support affixed at a first end to a base plate, said support bearing a light source bulb at a second end;

a concave mirror being set on an axial bar, said axial bar being attached to said first wall, and said axial bar being parallel to said base plate;

wherein said light source bulb is mounted directly in front of and in the focal point of said concave mirror;

wherein the electromagnetic frequency band of the light source bulb is between about 560 nm and about 3000 nm;

wherein a light flux comprises incidental rays from the light source bulb and reflected rays, said reflected rays being rectilinearly reflected by the concave mirror;

an optical filter mounted on a lens, said optical filter and lens being disposed within said orifice of said second wall;

a computer for controlling the handling and coordination of a gradual system, a rotating shutter disc, a slit regulating device, said lens, said optical filter, a rotating disc engine, a digital voltage modulator, a first fan, a second fan, and an engine pitch display;

the gradual system adjusting gradually the intensity of the light source bulb;

the rotating shutter disc being mounted on said second wall, said rotating shutter disc comprising two orifices that serve to regulate the light flux passing therethrough;

the slit regulating device controlling the size and dimension of the two orifices of the rotating shutter disc;

wherein the size of said rotating shutter disc's two orifices are proportional to the intensity of the light flux;

the lens focusing the light flux to the optical filter;
the optical filter selectively transmitting the light flux;
the digital voltage modulator varying the voltage to the rotating disc engine;
the rotating disc engine rotating the rotating shutter;
the first fan uniformly ventilating the case;
the second fan ventilating the rotating disc engine and the digital voltage modulator; and
the engine pitch display permanently controlling functional parameters of the apparatus.